

JACKSON, MO., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1904.

FOLK'S NEW "BOODLERS."

DISCOVERS INIQUITOUS RAILROAD BILL FOR WHICH MOST RESPECTED DEMOCRATS IN MIS-SOURI VOTED.

The Late Judge J. G. Woerner, Henry J. Spaunhorst and Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Norman J. Colman Cast Ballots in Favor of Measure Which Folk Says "Bears All the Earmarks of Boodling"-Measure Was Non-Partisan and the Men Who Voted for It Are Above Suspicion.

speech at Springfield. In rehashing Rollins Republican State Legislature of 1868-James M. Selbert several years agohe denounced the Republican party for corruption and gave the Democrats who created the debt a certificate of good character.

Mr. Folk perhaps does not know that some well-known Democrats, two of whom are still living In St. Louis. voted for a measure which he says "certainly bears all the ear-marks of boodling." To make this matter plain. the following is taken from Mr. Folk's Springfield speech:

"The Misseuri Pacific owed the state \$10,780,000. According to a report of a legislative committee, the road was ample security for the amount; but the same Legislature that adopted this report passed an act relieving the Pacific Railroad from payment of all but \$5,000,000 of the indebtedness, giving \$5,780,000 of the state's assets away for nothing. A report of the commit tee appointed by the board of directors of the Pacific Railroad, which was filed as an exhibit in the case of Lamb and others against the Pacific Railroad and others, in the United States Circuit Court in St. Louis, Is interesting in this connection. The report is as follows:

"'Our next move was to engage or employ in our interest persons of such political affinities, standing and power with the dominant party in the Legis lature as would soften down or remove the "Copperhead" character of our board and enable us to go before the party endorsed by some bigh in the faith. Through them we were let into the secret of how things are some times done, when other methods are ineffectual. It was terribly costly for an ordinary job, but we were going in for the millions, the sum of five million dollars is the price, the state abating six million dollars of its claim. It was obtained through our exertions and appliance at a cost to the company and stockholders of \$57,318 60, already paid, and \$134,865.00 to be paid. The whole aggregating \$192,178.60.

"This certainly bears all the carmarks of boodling."

Folk's "Boodlers."

Henry J. Spaunhorst and the late Judge J. G. Woerner of St. Louis, both Democratic members of the State Senate, voted for the bill when it passed that body, March 20, 1808. Other Sennters classed as Democrats who voted for it were Messrs Dea!. Essex, Morse, Park and Reed.

Ex. Lieutemant Covernor Normen J. Colman of St. Louis, a man so prominent in Democratic circles that he was appointed Secretary of Agricul ture by President Cleveland, not only voted for the bill providing for the sale of this railroad, but also voted for the amendment to it under which the railroad effected the compromise with the state which Mr. Folk says "cortainly bears all the earmarks of bood-

An examination of the Senate and House Journals of the Missouri Leg-1868 shows very plainly that if there Townsley-9. was any crookedness in the adjustment of the state debts, created by the Democratic party, the Democrats were just as deep in the mud as the the vote being: Republicans were in the mire.

The bill to foreclose the state's lien on the Pacific Railroad (Missouri Pacific) passel the House March 5, 1868,

by the following vote: Ayes-Akard, Alexander, Applegate, Bogy, Branseomb, Britton, Block, phan. Eagle, Ellison, Estep, Ewing, Dallmeyer, Downey, Doniphan, Eagle, elnburg, Fletcher, Fourt, Fox. Goodson, Griffin, Hackelman, Harper, Hewitt, Hickman, Hoffmeister, Hornbeak Hoskinson, Howard, Jacquith, Jerome, Laughlin, Lawson, Long, Mclihinney, ker. Ritchie, Robertson, Roundtree,

Joseph W. Folk placed some very McFarland, McGinnis Mullinga of prominent and honorable Democrats Greene, Orrick, Pond, Proffer, Pyle, in a bad light in his opening campaign Quinn, Requa, Rice, Riggs, Rebertson, Roundtree, Schulenburg, the old Democratic canard about the Scott Shafer, Smelser, Smythe, Stafadjustment of the state debt by the ford, Thompson, Van Wagoner, Walde, Walker, Waters, Wenrich, Whittaker copied from the pamphlet printed by Walbrecht, Wyatt and Mr. Speaker (Harlan)-174.

Noes-Betz, Birch of Scotland, Boon, lannon, Cartmel, Drum, Hathaway Howe, Jones, Leaming, Ledergerber, legat Linder, Mitchell, Monks, Mulins of Linn, Neville, Ewens, Payne. Rinker, Ryland, Schneider, Steele, Taylor, White of Cole, Zevely-26,

Hits Colman.

ling a section providing for releasing Thompson, Van Wagoner, Waters he state's lien on the road upon the Weinrich, White of Cole, Whittaker, sigment by the latter of \$4,500,000. Wilkerson, Mr. Speaker-83, Phis is what Mr. Polic calls "the carowing vote:

Bennett, Betz, Blodgett, Bozy, Brans of Randolph Wyatt, Zevely-27. comb, Britton, Brock, Brown of Dallas, Bulkley, Burch of Jasper, Buzick, Caldwell, Childress, Cole, Colman, Drummond, Donlphan, Elks, Ellison, Eu- the matter of secking to adjust the anks, Ewing, Flotcher, Forgey, Fourth, Fox, Hickman, Hoffmeister, Jennings, Jewett, Jones, Kelley, Kidwell, Kuhl, Lawson, Leaming, Lyman, McIlhinney. McFarland, McMillen, Mullings of Greene, Orrick, Owens, Pond, Proffer, Pyle, Quinn, Requa. Robertson, Rillins, Ryland, Schulenburg, Scott, Smelser, Smith, Thompson, Van Wagoner, Waide, Walker, has been honored by the state and the Waters. White of Cole, White of Randolph, Wilkinson, Zevely-65.

Noca-Beal, Birch of Scotland. Brown of Daviess, Cannon, Cartmel, Ballmeyer, De Laud, Drum, Engle, In his life's journey, and no official Eppstein, Estep. Ferrell, Finkelnburg. Forgey, Fourt. Fox. Preeman, Goodson, Criffin, Hackelman, Harper, Hathaway, Hewitt, Howard, Howe, Howell, Jacquith, Jerome, Laughlin, Ledergerber, Legg Linder, McGinnis, Mitchell. Monks, Mullius of Linn, Payne, Rice. ait, Mr. Speaker (Harlan)-16.

Others classified as Democratic Messes, Benl, Birch of Scotland, Drum-Scott, Van Wagoner and Cole.

the following vote:

ham, Headler, Human, King, Morse, Fownsley, Winters, Weerner-21.

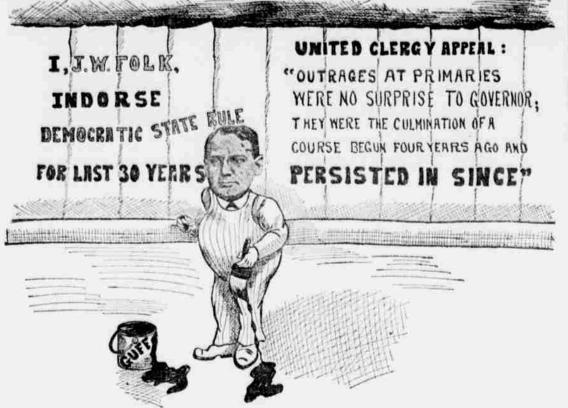
Noes-Adams, Bruere, Conrad. Dodon, Goebel, Hubbard, Shelton-7.

The bill for the sale of the state's lien against the North Missouri Railroad (Wabash) passed the Senate March 12.1868; the vote standing:

Ayes-Adams, Boardman, Bonham, Filler, Fisher, Graham, Harbine, Headters, Woerner-23.

The same measure known as the Senate Bill No. 400, was called up and passed the House just five days later,

Lyes-Akard, Baldwin, Beal, Bennett, Birch of Scotland, Bogy, Bransof Daviess, Bulkley, Burch of Jasper, Buzick, Calwell, Childress, Cockerill, Cole, Colman, Cosgrove, Dallmeyer. Baldwin, Beal, Bennett, Blodgett, De Laud, Downey, Drummond, Doni-Brown of Dallas, Brown of Davies, Finkelnburg, Forgey, Fourt, Fox, Bulkley, Burch of Jasper, Buzick, Freeman, Goodson, Griffin, Hackel-Childress, Cole, Coleman, Cosgrove, man. Harper, Hewitt, Hickman, Hoffmeister, Harper, Hewitt, Hickman. Ellison, Estep, Ewing, Ferrell, Fink Hoffmelster, Hornbeak, Howard, Jaquith, Jennings, Jerome, Jewett, Kelley, Key, Kidwell, Lawson, Ledergerber, Lyman, McIlhinney, McFarland, Mullins of Linn, Orrick, Owens, Payne, Jewett, Kelly, Key, Kidwell, Kuhl, Proffer, Pyle, Quinn, Rice, Riggs, Rin-



FOLK'S REPLY TO DECENT DEMOCRATS.

The Senate amended this bill by ad- Scott, Shafer, Smelser, Stafford,

Noes-Alexander, Applemate, Bets marks of boodling." The Hon Nor-Boon, Britton, Cannon, Carimel, Dram, man J. Colman voted for this amend- Eppstein, Eubanks, Flercher, Hathament, which was agreed to by the foll way, Howe, Laughlin, Legg, Linder McGiunis, Monks, Requa Schneider Ayes-Ackard, Applecate, Baldwin, Steele, Taylor, Walde, Walker, White

Demograts, Too.

These records show conclusively state debt, and the high character of many of the men who voted for these measures and are yet living is a sufficient assurance that they were actuated by honest motives alone.

Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Norman J. Celeman is perhaps the most preminent of the members of the House. now living, who voted for the bill. He nation and by the citizens of St. Louis and is to-day one of the city's most prominent and respected citizens. He net of his ever met with public critieism until Joseph W. Folk declared in a public speech that a measure for which this venerable and respected man voted bore "the carmarks of boodling."

The late Judge J. G. Woerner was Riggs, Roundtree, Schneider, Shafer, the most popular Democrat in St. Stafford, Steele, Taylor, Weinrich, WF- Louis when he died a few years ago For many years he held the office of Probate Judge and he was known for sembers of the House who voted with and wide as the best Judge of product the Hon. Norman J. Colman were: law in the state. When Republican mond Eagle, McFarland, Proffer, the city was strongly Republican, so firm was the confidence of the people The amended Pacific bill finally in Judge Weerner that he was elected passed the Senate March 29, 1868, by time and again in spite of his outspoken Democracy. He died mourned Ayes-Boardman, Bonham, Clark, by all who knew him. No one over Deal, Ellis, Evans, Essex, Fisher, Gra- spoke iii of him while he lived. It remained for Joseph W. Folk, mighty Park, Rea, Read, Ridgley, Spaunhorst, boodle hunter, to go in the graveyard Weerner supported with his vote in the State Senate, nearly forty years ago, bore "all the ear-marks of bood. Joseph W. Folk, ling.

Henry J Spaunhorts is still an lonprod resident of St. Louis. He served In the Senate with Judge Woerner Bruere, Cavender, Clark, Deal, Essex, and voted for the measure which Mr. Folk says "boars all the ear-marks of ler, Hubbard, Human, Morse, Park, boodiling." Mr. Spaunhorst is among Ron Reed, Ridgley, Spaunhorst, Win the oldest residents of St. Louis and has a wide acquaintance throughout Noes-Conrad, Dodson, Ellis, Evans, the state. He has the satisfaction of islature for the adjourned session of Elwell, Goebel, Holland, Sheiton, knowing that only one man in Missouri entertains any doubts of his

good eltizenship. For years the Republicans have insisted that the people of Missouri are more interested in present issues than in transactions that occurred alnett, Birch of Scotland, Bogy, Bransmost half a century ago and at a comb, Brock, Brown of Dallas, Brown time when normal conditions in the country did not prevail. But the Dem-ocrats have persisted in going back into the past until now they present he spectacle of the head of their ticket calling into question the honesty of some of the Eest Democrats and cititens who ever lived in the state of Missouri. As stated, some of these men are yet living and are known as honorable men far and wide quite as much so as a number of Republicans claim that he lost the support of St. sho served and voted in the 1868 Legislature with them. Their high standng and the long years that they lived in the esteem of those who know them of itself a sufficient denial of the calumny heaped upon them by one the only votes Mr. Folk will receive Louis is an active supporter of one of and Democratic candidate for Gover-

FOLK ON DOCKERY AND DOCKERY ON FOLK.

Enemies of Six Months Ago Are Working Together To-Day-Leaf From the Record.

The people of Missouri have heard a great deal about the State Ring within the Democratic party. We do not ask Missourians to accept the charges made by Republicans about this ring, or even to take the word of a single or a host of, Republicans that such a ring exists. We present herewith the statement of Joseph W. Folk, Democratic candidate for Governor, who on March 16 last, at Thayer, Mo.

sald, among other things: "The time has come for the people to smash that rine, which has grown arrogant by long lease of power, * * The issues are made; one the care of corruption that has existed in official. life; the other, political freedom from a tyrannical and oppressive machine

Folk in reply to an attack on him by position of Circuit Attorney. Two Covernor Deckery and included the Governor and his political mesociates as part of the state ring.

Jim Selbert, Sam B. Cook, and other made on the Democratic management leading tights of the state ring were at of state affairs. Reckless and libelen Democratic headquarters in consulta-Harry Hawes, personal managers for tration votes were counted in St. Louis and Mr. Folk, discussing plans for Folk's election and the continuation of the was requested to lend his moistance to reign of the old machine. It will not the support of the Democratic cause be denied by Governor Bockery, or by I personally becought his support for Mr. Folk that they are working to our party and other Democrats intergether to-day; Mr. Folk will not deny eated in party success did likewise. that Governor Duckery, Sam B. Cook, Harry Hawes and Jim Seibert are a Mr. Folk lend the slightest aid to his part of that state ring which he de party. nounced at Thayer on March 16, and and discover that a measure Judge none of them will deny that Mr. Folk bind his professed hostility to Mr. Butand these machine men are now work- fer, with whom he had been a joint ing for the same end-the election of candidate in the previous election, and

IS FOLK TRYING TO SMASH . THE MACHINE TO-DAY?

WHY HAS HE ABANDONED HIS FIGHT ON THE RING?

That Democrats, as well as Republimonths ago, we print their respective

On Wednesday, March 16, 1904, at Jefferson City, Governor Dockery speak in behalf of the state ticket. made public the following arraignment of Circuit Attorney Folk: "In his speech at Lancaster, Mon-

day, Mr. Joseph W. Folk attributed candidates. And he did not. the result in the St. Louis primaries to police interference, and charges that I 'must either confess the responsibile his party, when called upon in a party Democratic party ity or acknowledge incompetency." "From the opening of this campaign

my purpose has been to avoid any possible action which might be construed . as hurtful to any candidate aspiring for the nomination for Governor.

that there is no foundation for the clan endeavoring to elevate himself because of what he terms 'police inter-

"It is we'l known in St. Louis that from that city were secured as a recognition of Mr. Tony Stuever, a well Mr. Folk well knows, that the other

any personal following of Mr. Folk.

'If everything that is charged conerning improper conduct incident to he primaries in that city were true, it vould not have changed the result in the selection of delegates to the state commuting convention. "If there has been violation of law

or disregard of official duty in connection with the recent primaries in St. Louis, every effort will be made by this office to bring the offenders to Justice "Mr. Folk must have known when he

nade this attack on me that I had taken every possible precaution to insure an absolutely fair primary.

Says Folk Was Disloyal.

"The plain fact remains that Mr. Folk's defeat in St. Louis primaries was not due to any regrettable trouble in two or three of the wards of that city, but is the result of Mr. Polk's failure to deal faithfully and loyally with his party obligations.

"It is true, an overwhelming major ty of the Democrats of St. Louis were egainst Mr Folk in Inst Saturday primaries; and this condition would have prevailed in any county in this tate under similar conditions.

Democratic nomines in 1906 for the ference. years miter his election efforts were below made by the political energies of his party to secure control of this Within a week, Governor Dockery, state. A victors attack was being

"At no time during the campaign did

whom he had, with apparent loyalty, supported when bimself a candidate.

Campaign in St. Louis.

"I urged, as other Democrats had lone, that Mr. Folk take part in that campaign. It was not important that cans, may know precisely what the he should make a speech in Mr. Butmachine thought of Folk and what ler's district. There were two other Folk thought of the machine some six districts in the city of St. Louis, in which Mr. Butler was not a candidate; and Democrats out in the state had invited to him to fill appointments to

had all this time said that Mr. Folk would not speak for the Democratic

"Suppose a Democrat in any county of the state, who had been honored by crisis to render an honorable and reasonable party service, had refused to do so, what would have been his fate?

"For the first time in thirty years, we are confronted in this state with "No one knows better than Mr. Folk the spectacle of an ambitious politito the position of chief executive by ministration of his party. * * * *

"It is true, as Mr. Folk charges, that member of the Election Board of St. his opponents, but it is also true, as

Democratic member of this board is his active supporter.

"My invariable rule has been to rec lice in ognize the right of my appointees to exercise their own personal preferences in the support of candidates for party nominations: * * * * * alt and

Folk's Reply.

Circuit Attorney Folk, in replying to by you Governor Dockery, made the following ou pro-statement at Theyer, Mo. March 16, d such statement at Thayer, Mo., March 16, ary for 1904:

"I am glad that Governor Dockery line at last decided to come out and be city. fight in the open. That he has been ad are working with the Hawes-Butler comlocracy bination has been evident to all who Jons of have been watching the political con- i of the curities litions for the last two months,

Despite his assertions of neutrality. he attitude of the appointees of the rove of tate administration has shown more clainly than words could what the position of the Governor was. As long ago as last summer, in a speech at id they Lone Jack, Governor Dockery defined his attitude in the boodle issue by apologizing for the corruption that had been going on by saying that it had not east the people anything.

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a nom-"He might just as well have winked at a man whose daugeter had been assaulted and have told him not to complate because hone of his money has seen stolen.

"The political situation in Kansas City and St. Louis should alarm every and yet patriotic citizen. The sects of Rossia nd the have more political freedom than the anti-machine Democrats of St. Louis and Kanama City:

"The thuggery and brutality with vitich the machine thought to beat the inti-machine Democratz Into submiz of to tolerate it in the most despecie covernment on earth. As the police cem to have tolerated these outrage and as the police are under the control. of a board appointed by the Governor the people of St. Louis have no remoily by their billats except in common with the people of the entire state. They can only look to the Governor to correct the things that have dishonored and oppressed them.

Responsibility.

"Unless he is held responsible for the conduct of the police departments in Kansas City and St. Louis, there is no one responsible. That is what I meant when I said that the Covernor must confess responsibility or acanowlstice lucomputency.

"It is not a question of how many otes any individual received or diff not receive in St. Louis, but it reser tack to the right of a free people to exercise their franchise without inter-

"One would naturally expect that the Governor of the state would do plore the brutality and rullianism that characterized the St. Louis primaries Saturday, but he seems so bound to the influence that curried on these outrages that he flies in the face of deeency, and personally indoracs all that

"It might have been well enough for alm to say that I should have been defeated there because I did not vote for lim Butler, but that certainly is no exense for beating and abagging citizens who were entitled to vote at that primary.

"The riot and disorder in St. Louis Saturday are disgrace enough without having the additional humiliation of the chief executive of the state indirectly samelloning it

"The Governor seeks to justify the operations of the St. Louis Indians by saying that Edid not do any compaignone in 1902 for the party. I saw Govrnor Dockery twice in that campaign The first time the question of making speeches on the ficket was not discossed. The next time I saw the Governor was a few days before the election. He asked me to give an laterview showing that I was not opposed to the ticket. * * * * * * * *

Against the Ring. Mr. Folk's statement concludes as

The time has come for the people "The Republican press of St. Louis to smash that ring which has grown ad all this time said that Mr. Folk arrogant by long lease of power. Ought not a ring that uses brutal methods, that seeks to ride over the people roughshod, that tries to thug and slug the people into submission, be smashed by the manhood of the

> "There are two great issues before the people of Missouri to day: One the cure of corruption that has existed in dom from a tyrannical and oppressive

I have made no attack upon the Democratic party. I have assailed corrupt men in the party and shall continue to attack them. wrongs within the party I think the Louis in his candidacy for Governor unfairly and unjustly assailing the advernor wrongs, and I believe we should do our own housecleaning, and not wait for the Republicans to clean us out.

"The issues are made, the gauntlet is been thrown down. I take it up has been thrown down. and hurl it into their faces can be no compromise. It is a fight to

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